

Date: Sat, 19 Mar 94 18:08:02 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #308  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 19 Mar 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    308

Today's Topics:

                    93 Quest-How to Mount A 2m Antenna?  
                                    Alinco 180  
                                    Bearcat scanner service  
                    Can you help me with this QRM question?  
            Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 March  
                                    HDN Releases  
                                    Information about Repeaters  
                                    IPS Daily Report - 18 March 94  
            Mounting Cushcraft R7 Vertical on Towers  
                    QSL info: HV4NAC TI9CF 8P6AW?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 09:34:08 -0500  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!ftpbox!mothost!lmpsbbs!NewsWatcher!  
user@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 93 Quest-How to Mount A 2m Antenna?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <miles-170394195942@slip-5-14.ots.utexas.edu>,  
miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) wrote:

>  
> ...paragraphs deleted...  
>  
> There is inadequate room ("depth") above the dome light to mount the

> antenna there and still put the dome light back in. All windows except the  
> windshield are openable, so thru-glass antennas are not usable except in  
> front...anyway, I was hoping to avoid anything taller than a quarter wave.

You use the dome light hole only as an entry point to get above the headliner. The actual antenna hole goes a few inches forward or back, to allow enough clearance that the light DOES still go back in place. The dome light hole in the headliner also gives your hand a chance to steer the feedline toward the intended destination (usually the right or left windshield pillar, which opens below the dash). Our company has done a few; we normally charge for the installation.

>  
> Has anyone successfully done this? How?  
> = = = = =  
> \_ Miles Abernathy, N5K0B =  
> | |\_\_ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =  
> \_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =  
> \ \* / University of Texas @ Austin =  
> \/ tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. =  
> = = = = =

--  
Karl Beckman, P.E. <STUPIDITY is an elemental force for which >  
Motorola Comm - Fixed Data <no earthquake is a match. -- Karl Kraus >

The statements and opinions expressed here are not those of Motorola Inc. Motorola paid a marketing firm a huge sum of money to get their opinions; they have made it clear that they do not wish to share those of employees.

Amateur radio WA8NVW @ K8MR.NEOH.USA.NA NavyMARS VBH @ NOGBN.NOASI

-----  
Date: 19 Mar 94 03:40:12 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!panix!ddsw1!indep1!  
clifto@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Alinco 180  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2m7t65\$09i@lester.appstate.edu> RW884@CONRAD (Watkins, Robert Shawn) writes:  
>I have an Alinco 180 (?) 2 meter HT and can't figure out how to enable  
>the extended receive. Does anyone out there know? I can't remember.

To enable the extended receive on the DJ180, you'll have to reset the rig in the process. Turn the rig off; hold the Func button and the Lamp button down while turning the rig back on. Then reprogram all your memories.

--

```
+-----+
|  Cliff Sharp  |           |
|   WA9PDM     |           |
+-----+
```

-----  
Date: 19 Mar 1994 09:03:54 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Bearcat scanner service  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone know of a good place (good means reasonably priced and does a good job) to have a Bearcat hand-held scanner serviced?

--

Dave Pascoe	The MathWorks, Inc.
KM3T	24 Prime Park Way
pascoe@mathworks.com	Natick, MA 01760 USA
<a href="http://www.mathworks.com">http://www.mathworks.com</a>	Tel: 508-653-2452 (x362)

-----  
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 1994 05:04:11 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!cs.uoregon.edu!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!raven.alaska.edu!acad2.alaska.edu!auchd@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Can you help me with this QRM question?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have had some problems with interference at my station for the past several years are so. Here are some characteristics of the interference:

The interference occurs slightly after sunset  
The interference appears as hash up and down the spectrum from 1 to 30 mhz, although it is most intense in the 3.5 to 9.0 mhz range. It seems to follow a sporadic pattern, increasing in intensity for several seconds, followed by no interference. Then after a minute or two, the noise comes on again building in intensity until the next intermission.

Now, let me tell you what I've tried to do to get rid of it:

I've grounded the rig  
I've tried ferrite cores on the power supply line and antenna lines  
I've tried an AC line filter  
I've tried operating the rig on D.C. power and still pick up the interference

With a dummy load on, I can still pick up the interference although it is less pronounced than on my dipole or vertical.

I've tried switching the main power supply off in my house to check if the source was in the house, the noise continued.

So, I went hunting in the backyard with a pocket radio. I traced the hash to the underground power transformer. I called the power company, they came out and looked at it, but I still had the problem. I then took the transformer out into the streets and traced it to the helium gas streetlights. It seemed to be most pronounced from two lights where the bulb pops off and then comes back on, But interestingly, this hash seems to be radiating into the powerlines in the neighborhood.

Has anyone had similar experience with this type of interference in their neighborhood? Any suggestions for how to deal with this "agonizing" interference would be greatly appreciated. It sure is difficult to deal with when your trying to get a positive ID!!

73's WL7NO

-----  
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 22:36:35 MST  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!  
cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 March  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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# DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 MARCH, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

## SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 18 MARCH, 1994

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NOTE: Minor warming over Eastern Siberia, the Canadian Arctic, and Greenland continues and a warming over southern Europe is spreading northwards today. The temperature gradient is reversed between 60N and the pole at 10 HPA and above.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 077, 03/18/94

10.7 FLUX=087      90-AVG=106      SSN=024      BKI=4542 3213      BAI=018  
 BGND-XRAY=A5.0      FLU1=2.6E+06      FLU10=1.6E+04      PKI=4442 3223      PAI=018  
 BOU-DEV=063,075,042,013,029,012,005,034      DEV-AVG=034 NT      SWF=00:000  
 XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0318UT      XRAY-MIN= A4.4 @ 0200UT      XRAY-AVG= A8.3  
 NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2120UT      NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0515UT      NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%  
 PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0115UT      PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0730UT      PCA-AVG= +0.0DB  
 BOUTF-MAX=55346NT @ 0313UT      BOUTF-MIN=55319NT @ 1945UT      BOUTF-AVG=55329NT  
 GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT      GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT      G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000  
 GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1821UT      GOES6-MIN=N:-117NT@ 0359UT      G6-AVG=+093,+024,-047  
 FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090      BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010  
 KFCST=3344 5221 2334 4222      27DAY-AP=017,013      27DAY-KP=3344 3343 4333 3222  
 WARNINGS=  
 ALERTS=  
 !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 MAR 94 was 31.0.  
 The Full Kp Indices for 17 MAR 94 are: 4o 5o 5+ 5o 4o 3o 4- 3o  
 The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 17 MAR 94 are: 26 45 54 47 28 16 21 16  
 Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 18 MAR is: 1.2E+09

#### SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Little of significance was reported. A new spot group may be forming near N15W10.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to minor storm levels over the past 24 hours. Nighttime substorming continues, as does the prolonged greater than 2 MeV electron enhancement.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled. Nighttime substorms should persist for the next few days.

Event probabilities 19 mar-21 mar

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 mar-21 mar

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	25/25/15
Minor Storm	15/15/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05
B. High Latitudes	
Active	40/25/25
Minor Storm	15/15/15
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were improving to near-normal over most regions today, including the polar and high latitude regions. Near-normal propagation is expected over the next three days at least, with only occasional minor signal degradation for night-sector high-latitude transauroral paths.

# COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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## REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z MARCH

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NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7688	N19W36	229	0020	HRX	02	003	ALPHA	
7692	N18E32	161	0050	HSX	02	001	ALPHA	
7691	N07W44	237					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 MARCH TO 21 MARCH

NMBR	LAT	LO
7683	S18	090
7682	S19	071

## LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 MARCH, 1994

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BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
NONE									

## POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 MARCH, 1994

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BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
18/ 0235	0320	0539		LDE	B2.7	184		

MINOR CORRECTION: THE JOINT SESC/USAF CORONAL MASS EJECTION REPORT INDICATED A SIZE C2.7 LDE EVENT AT 03:20 UTC ON 18 MARCH. THIS SHOULD BE A SIZE B2.7 EVENT AS GIVEN ABOVE.

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

-----  
 ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS  
 EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN  
 NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
17 Mar:	0458	0503	0505	B2.3	SN	7688	N19W13			
	0508	0511	0513	B1.0						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7688:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(50.0)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	001	(50.0)

Total Events: 002 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

-----  

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
17 Mar:	0458	0503	0505	B2.3	SN	7688	N19W13	III
	0508	0511	0513	B1.0				III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event  
 III = Type III Sweep  
 IV = Type IV Sweep

V = Type V Sweep  
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event  
Loop = Loop Prominence System,  
Spray = Limb Spray,  
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,  
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

-----  
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 07:27:18  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!seas.smu.edu!rwsys!ocitor!  
FredGate@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HDN Releases  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Thursday 3-17-94:

HAMLOG [ HAM: Amateur radio logging programs ]

-----  
KB0ZPLOG.EXE ( 326656 bytes) KB0ZP contest logging program Ver.  
940105. Shareware  
KB0ZPLOG.EXE ( 326656 bytes) KB0ZP contest logging program Ver.  
940105. Shareware  
-----

653312 bytes in 2 file(s)

Total of 653312 bytes in 2 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from ftp.fidonet.org  
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored  
to ftp.halcyon.com and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:

pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews (Bulletins)  
/hamant (Antennas)  
/hamsat (Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)  
/hampack (Packet)  
/hamelec (Formulas)  
/hamtrain (Training Material)  
/hamlog (Logging Programs)  
/hamcomm (APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)  
/hammods (Equip modification)



/hamswl (SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)  
/hamscan (Scanner Frequencies)  
/hamutil (Operating aids/utils)  
/hamsrc (Source code to programs)  
/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)  
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.  
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm  
Ham Distribution Net

\* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

-----  
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 1994 12:10:43 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
jrimmer@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Information about Repeaters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've searched a few FTP sites, but've been unable to find any information about the hardware, setup, etc. of repeaters. I asked an individual here who runs a local repeater group about such things, and he dodged the subject. I'm assuming this is because he operates a local "closed" repeater group and doesn't want any competition. Oh well...  
Any information would be appreciated...

---  
Jason Rimmer  
Eclectic Technologies  
jrimmer@netcom.com

Object technology for the masses...

-----  
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 23:30:42 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!usage!metro!ipso!  
rwc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 18 March 94  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT  
ISSUED AT 18/2330Z MARCH 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES  
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.  
SUMMARY FOR 18 MARCH AND FORECAST UP TO 21 MARCH

IPS Warning 09 was issued on 18 MAR and is still current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY

Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 087/030

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	19 March	20 March	21 March
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth : unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 17 March
Learmonth	19 3333 4434	
Fredericksburg	18	25
Planetary	20	32

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
19 Mar	15	Unsettled.
20 Mar	35	Active to minor storm.
21 Mar	25	Active.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

Expected activity is due to a recurring coronal hole.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH

18 Mar        normal                fair-normal        fair-normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
19 Mar	normal	fair-normal	fair-normal
20 Mar	normal	normal	normal
21 Mar	normal	normal-fair	fair

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were depressed 15-30% until 12UT and near normal thereafter. Spread F conditions were observed during local night.

Observed T index for 18 March: -6

Predicted Monthly T Index for March is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
19 Mar	20	About 15% below predicted monthly values.
20 Mar	30	Near predicted monthly values.
21 Mar	-10	20 to 30% below predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

None.

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au    fax: +61 2 4148331	PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster    tel: +61 2 4148329	West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message        tel: +61 2 4148330	AUSTRALIA

Date: Fri, 18 Mar 1994 19:30:29 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!  
malgudi.oar.net!picker!news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Mounting Cushcraft R7 Vertical on Towers  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUMMARY : Comments on R7 on Towers

A few weeks ago Trevor Hilfer, WD8QBP, and myself asked if it was advisable to mount the Cushcraft R7 vertical at the top of a tower. We also were curious about the resulting DX performance. Nick, W8XD, advised against tower mounting, as his R7 bent somewhat in our high Cleveland winds. This is a summary of the (mixed opinion) comments received over the reflectors.

Al Cunningham N8AGU

+++++

From: Rick\_Aldom-AYKA60@email.sps.mot.com

Hi,

Our club has a R7 mounted atop a 30' or so mast. The mast is a three section with guys North, South, West and East Northeast. Each compass point goes to the top and to the top of the second section. Just after we put it up we had a front come through, and the R7 really leaned over. The mast took it OK, but the R7 looked like we were going to find wadded up in a heap the next day. However, the R7 did just fine, and so did the mast. We have been very happy with the setup.

One more note...

Our club, MARCA (Motorola Amateur Radio Club of Arizona) set the mast for our antenna on the top of our plant in Tempe. The roof is about 25'-30' up and then we are another 30' from there. The mast and antenna see a fair amount of un-disturbed wind up there and it takes it just fine.

I hope this information is of some use.

Rick Aldom

+++++

Skip it. Cushcraft recommends mounting the R4/R5/R7 between 5 and 10 feet off the ground.

73 ES GUD DX  
- Mark

.....  
: Mark A. Feit, KR4FH : Internet: mark@era.com :  
: Engineering Research Associates : USENET: ....!uunet!era!mark :  
.....

+++++

From: "Skelton, Tom" <TSkelton@engineer.clemsonsc.NCR.COM>

Hi Al....a good friend of mine in Alabama, Eric/ WB4QNP, put an R7 at the top of his 110 ft 45G tower. The R7 is a pretty resilient antenna, except for the 30 meter coil, and Eric said it withstood some bad winds. I just re-installed this same antenna for a friend here in Greenville, SC, and can attest that I would have no concerns putting it on top of a tower. Matter of fact, Eric said it worked quite well on top of the tower...but of course it was mounted at 125 ft (110 ft of tower plus 15 ft mast extending out the top). 73 and gl!

Tom WB4iUX

+++++

-->

--> I had the same plans here in the Netherlands but was advised not to  
--> do so. Even if the R7 is mounted on the ground I was advised to use  
--> guide wires. We have some storms every year and the mechanical  
--> construction of the R7 doesn't look like a storm survivor!

-->

--> Therefor I decided not to buy the R7 but mount an ordinary doublet  
--> of 2 times 20 mtrs with an open feeder and symmetrical atu.

-->

--> Advantage is the tunability of this system on all bands.

-->

--> Also the R7 isn't really performing on 80 mtrs.

-->

--> Regards,

-->

-->Dick Hissink PA3DSP

-->Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

+++++

From: levine@mc.com (Bob Levine)

I have had an R7 mounted on my chimney (a 3 flue job) with 3 custom stainless steel brackets I made for > 2 years now. It withstood 80mph winds last March while caked with ice. I have seen it bent at least 30 degrees from vertical. It is still as vertical (with no wind) now as it was when I installed it. It still works the same and I will never sell it, even though I have since constructed a tower. Although I have a G5RV, I still prefer it for WARC and 40m DX.

If anyone is considering buying one (R7) and wants to see it's SWR curves, send me a SASE and I'll send you the printout from my AEA HF SWR Analyzer.

(I built the interface to the PC for that great thing!)

It wasn't designed for 80m either. R7 := 7 bands (10,12,15,17,20,30,40)

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN                      formerly KA1JFP  
levine@mc.com    <--Internet email      Phone(508) 256-1300 x247  
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma <--Packet Mail              FAX(508) 256-3599  
-----

+++++

From: bhorn@netcom.com (Bruce Horn)

Hi Al,

I have an R-7 but have not put it on the top of my tower.  
However, a friend as put his R-7 on the top of his mast on  
the top of his 89 ft US Tower with no problems.

73 de Bruce, WA7BNM

+++++

From: SMTP%"XMSJ29A@prodigy.com" 28-FEB-1994 11:44:14.32

The refelctor is great for sharing ideas...especially when someone else has  
exactly the same question as you do!

After the ARRL CW weekend W1CW and I were discussing moving the R7 to the  
top of the big tower, coincidence-I think not.

We currently have it up about 35 feet and it works OK...wondering if  
putting it up at 135 would make it "hot"....

I too have wondered about wind load, etc...fortunately the tower is very HD  
Rohn 55 and I think we could put a pickup truck up there with no problem...  
but, I would like to hear what you get in the way of feedback. Seems like with  
it it so "in the clear" it should perform without hinderance...mebbe there's  
a down side. If you do not post your feedback to the general cq-contest  
public please lemme know what you hear. Thanks.

73, Jim K1ZX  
XMSJ29A@Prodigy.com

+++++

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Date: Sat, 19 Mar 1994 15:11:35 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!slay@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: QSL info: HV4NAC TI9CF 8P6AW?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to AA6TY for the following info:

TI9CF via TI2CF  
Sr. Carlos M Fonseca Q  
Box 4300  
San Jose, 1000  
COSTA RICA

Still need:  
: HV4NAC via IK0FVC  
: 8P6AW  
: FY5YP

Any help out there?  
73 de Sandy

-----  
Date: 19 Mar 94 19:39:18 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2m4s8t\$3vq@doc.cc.utexas.edu>, <2m4sff\$423@doc.cc.utexas.edu>,  
<2m58sq\$12hg@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>  
Subject : Re: FT-990 vs TS-850

uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

>In article <2m4sff\$423@doc.cc.utexas.edu>, kreblon@doc.cc.utexas.edu (Bob Nagy)  
writes:

>> Ken..I own the 850..The reliability is better on the 990...

>I beg to differ! I'm quite pleased with the reliability of  
>my FT-990 <knock-knock on the wood! :-> 'cause so far it  
>didn't give me a single problem, nor to anybody of my  
>friends, who seeing my 990 chose to buy similar rig  
>for themselves.

Don't get too excited :-), you both said the same thing!

I also run an FT-990, for over a year now, I think. Not a single problem so far.

I use the Yaesu side by side with an Ten-Tec Omni V and actually prefer the FT-990 over the Omni for all modes except CW. If you know the Omni, that is saying a lot. Very sweet rig.

73,

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Apple Computer, Inc.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #308

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